JAPANESE MOVE NORTH THROUGH A DE-VASTATED COUNTRY.

WILLAGES AND BUILDINGS FOUND BURNED AND CULTIVATED LAND A DESERT-5,000 JAPANESE

> NOT WANING-INFLUENTIAL CHI-NESE BELIEVE THE CAPTURE

gal News at Tokio cables that the Japanese are moving north from Ping-Yang. They report that they have not sighted the enemy, but have found a large quantity of arms and ammunition which had been abandoned by the Chinese, many of whom had been killed by the Coreans. All the villages and farm buildings from Lusan on

the route of the troops have been burned and

the cultivated land has been laid waste. "The Westminster Gazette" prints a dispatch from Tien-Tsin to a news agency here, saying tt is officially stated that 5,000 Japanese troops have arrived at Possiette Bay, near the Russian "The Gazette," commenting on this news, says it is important if true. Possiette Bay is only a short distance from Vladivostock, and the Japanese who have landed there have been sent either for the purpose of guarding the Russo-Corean frontier or to threated Kirin, where the famous arsenal of Manchuria is lo-

The Shanghai correspondent of the Central News cables that there is no sign in Tien-Tsin that Li Hung Chang's power is waning. His audiences are as well attended as they ever were. He has several thousand well-armed and regularly paid troops, who protect visiting Europeans. It is now announced that Li Hung Chang will not proceed to Corea. Much anxiety is felt for the foreign residents, as the populace is behaving insolently and becoming unusually

Many influential Chinese express a feeling of certainty that the Japanese will succeed in capturing Peking. The fight over the anti-for-eign feeling is increasing in the Chinese capital Many of the Chinese residents of Moukden are removing their treasures from that city as rapidly as possible. This, together with the removal of the archives from Moukden, has made a bad impression being .sgarded as a display of

weakness.
"The Star" prints a d'spatch from Shanghai "The Star" prints a dispatch from Shanghai saying that an Imperial edict has been issued appointing General Sung, formerly in command at Port Arthur, generalissimo of the Pei-Yarz Army Corps, new in Manchuria, and commander-in-chief of the Manchu levies, except those of the Kirin division, the commander of which is a Tartar general. The other general officers are commanded to obey all orders of General Sung under nais of death.

of death.

James's Gasette" prints a dispatch

"The St. James's Gazette" prints a dispatch from Tien-Tsin saying Cut a Japanese flect was sighted on September 28 ten miles off Shan-Hai-Kwan, about 200 miles from Peking Six hundred Togakun rebels were met by twenty-five Japanese engineers at Win-Ching, and were immediately dispersed, and fled, leaving their matchlocks and spears behind them. Many of the rebels were wounded, but there were Many of the rebels were wounded, no casualties arrong the Japanese.

THE CHINESE COMMANDER SLAIN. GENERAL YEH'S BODY FOUND AND BURIED BY THE JAPANESE AFTER THE BATTLE

OF PING-YANG.

London, Oct. 2-The correspondent of the Centra News at Tokio says that after the battle of Ping-Yang, while the Japanese soldiers were engaged in burying the dead they found, surrounded by a heap of bodies, the body of an officer, richly clad. On it was found a letter from the Chinese Government addressed to General Yeh, commander-in-chief of addressed to General Yeh, commander-in-chief of the Chinese forces in Coren. This letter, together with others from the wife of General Yeh, and various documents which were also found on the body, fixed beyond doubt the lifentity of the body as that of General Yeh, who was supposed to have escaped after the conjecte rout of his forces by the Japanese. The body was buried with the honors due the rank of the deat office.

The Chin as prisovers who are being shipped to Japan, owing to their large number, are distributed among the various military districts upon their arrival.

REPORTS OF THE PING-YANG BATTLE

SIR HALLIDAY MACARTNEY'S STATEMENTS CON-TRADICTED BY JAPANESE OFFICIALS AND THE CENTRAL NEWS. London, Oct. 2.—Sir Halliday Macartney, Secretary of the Chinese Legation here, has written a letter to "The Times" in which he declares that the reports of the battle between the Chinese and Japa-nese at Ping-Yang are not as yet confirmed. He

asserts that the total number of killed, wounded and missing does not exceed 5,000. The remaining 9,000 men engaged in the battle, he says, made a successful retreat, and for obvious reasons the generals commanding them falsely stated that they had been captured. Sir Halliday admits that the Chinese were defeated in that battle, but denies that

Commenting on this letter, the Japanese Legation affirms the accuracy of the previous statements that the Chinese were completely routed. An official telegram received at the Legation said that the number of the Chinese troops engaged at Ping-Yang exceeded 20,000, and that with the exception of some who fied all were killed, wounded or taken

or some who hed all were kined, wounded of taken prisoners.

As Sir Halliday Macartney especially challenged the accuracy of the Central News dispatches describing the disaster, a representative of 'The Westminster Gazette' to-day had an interview with the manager of the Central News, who denied that Sir Halliday had any authority to impugn the correctness of the dispatches in question. The existing state of affairs in Corea, the manager said, confirmed the truth of these dispatches. According to the Chinese official statement, there have been 28,000 Chinese troops in Corea, according to Sir Halffay 9,000 of them retreated; where are the rest of facen?

The manager of the Central News will to-morrow vrite a letter to "The Times," in which he will say: "Allowance must be made for the exceptionally trying position of Sir Halliday Macartney, but, seeing that there is not a single armed Chinaman between Fusan and Wi-Ju, it is superfluous to discuss the question whether the defeat of the Chinese at Ping-Yang was complete. Sir Halliday says we have no correspondent at Seoul. We have a correspondent at the front with the fighting force, and his first message was sent through Seoul and was dated at the place where it was handed in."

RIGHTS OF AMERICANS IN CHINA EXCEPTIONAL PRIVILEGES GRANTED BY THE

received at the State Department to confirm the statements that American residents are taking refuge in the treaty ports in China, but there is no reason to doubt the authenticity of the news on this account, as the State Department has in-variably been several days behind press dispatches ern war. The fact seems to have escaped general attention that by the provisions of the XXVIth Article of the trenty of 1858 between this country and China privileges are granted to the United States in connection with the ports opened to general commerce which neither Great Britain, France, Germany nor Russia enjoys by direct treaty stipulation. If they have these rights they acquire them only under the "most favored Nation" clause, which entitles them to what other nations possess in the way of treaty rights. The jext of this

follows:
Relations of peace and amity between the United States and China being established by this treaty, and the vessels of the United States helm admitted to trade freely to and from the ports of China open to foreign commerce, it is further agreed that, in case at any time hereafter China should be at war with any foreign Nation whatever, and should for that cause exclude such Nation from entering her ports, still the vessels of the United States thall not the less continue to pursue their commerce in freed in and security, and to transport goods to and from the ports of the beligerent Powers, full respect being paid to the neutrality of the flag of the United States; provided, that the said flag shall not protect vessels engaged in the transportation of officers or soldiers in the enemy's service, nor shall said flag be fraudulently

LAID WASTE BEFORE THEM HURRIED BACK TO LONDON.

ONTHE TRAIL OF THE CHINESE BRITISH MINISTERS RECALLED FROM THEIR VACATIONS.

> NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE RELATIONS BE-TWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND BELIEVED

SPECIAL CABINET COUNCIL. London, Oct. 2.--A special Cabinet Council has been called for Thursday next, and the members of the Ministry who are absent from the city

have been hurriedly summoned to return. Telegrams have been sent to Sir William Vernon Harcourt, who started yesterday for Italy, and other Ministers who are in the country Sudden new developments regarding the rela-tions between Great Britain and France are without doubt the reason for the hasty summon-ing of the Ministers.

"The Daily News," in an editorial referring to e special meeting of the British Cabinet called for Thursday, says:

"The News" discusses England's general re-lations with France, and expresses the belief that France is as much inclined to fair dealing and a friendly arrangement as England is.

friendly arrangement as England is.
"The Standard" says that nobody, whose opinion has any value, believes for a moment that any question has arisen which could not be amicably arranged by a patient and temperate discussion. It regrets the extreme tone adopted in the last few weeks by certain Paris news-papers, but recognizes the fact that the most in-fluential papers take a moderate and sensible

view.

"The Dally Chronicle" alludes to the occasion for summoning the Cabinet as a grave and serious matter. It deplorss the fact that the condition of both the civilized and uncivilized world gives only too abundant cause for disquiet. After discussing the various questions pending between England and France. "The Chronicle" exes the opinion that Egypt will be the test ion, and advocates a European conference, the object of completely neutralizing

with the object.

Egypt.

"The Daily Telegraph" regards the alarm shown as absurd. The Nation, it says, has implicit confidence in Lord Rosebery's diplomacy. It does not believe the French entertain one-half of the angry sentiments which the extremists print. It regards the imminence of a Japanese coup in Peking as a far more serious matter, and adds that should the defeat of the matter, and adds that should the defeat of the Chinese be followed by a revolution and a massacre of Europeans, there would arise an East-ern crisis, the result of which it is impossible to

"The Times" makes no comment on the Cab-

THE CZAR SUFFERING GREAT PAIN HE IS TO SPEND THE WINTER IN CORFU-THE

the frontier station at Zholdonowo on his way to Livadia. The train on which he travelled stopped ten minutes at the station, and the Czar appeared at a window of his car. He did not appear to be ill, but members of his suite said that suffered intense pain.

St. Petersburg. Oct. 2 .- it is understood here that the Czar and his family will pass the winter in Corfu, with the exception of Grand Duke George, who will go to Cairo. The Czarewitch will probably act as Regent in the Czar's ab-

HIS BOOK CRITICISED THE EZETAS. A WELL-KNOWN SALVADOREAN RISTORIAN ASSASSINATED.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.-The steamship Colon. brings news of the assassination of Silveiro A ouis, a well-known historian of Salvador. He had try, and had engaged passage on the Colon, intend-ing to bring his manuscript to San Francisco to be published. In his history he dealt severety with the Ezetas and their friends, which fact leaked out. The morning before the Colon salled Leuis was found in a side street in San Salvador with a dirk sticking in his heart. His manuscript was missing ex-Vice-President of Salvador, has received a tele

FRANCE SECURES THE LARGEST NUMBER OF

AWARDS-122 PRIZES FOR AMERICANA Antwerp, Oct. 2.-The World's Exhibition, which of the Beiglans, was formally closed to-day with the distribution of awards. King Leopoid and sev-eral of the members of the Caldnet attended the closing ceremonles, and the city was gayly deco-ralled.

The largest award, granted to any one nation was received by France. Among her awards were 150 grand prizes. One hundred and twenty-two awards of various classes were made to exhibitors from the United States.

The awards to go to Great Britain, Canada and other British colonies make a total of 331, including twenty-one grand prizes.

A THREAT TO THE KAISER.

"LA PATRIE" SAYS HE CANNOT ENTER PARIS IN 1900 UNLESS METZ AND STRASBURG ARE

that Emperor William intends to visit Paris during the Exposition of 1990, says that the Emperor will not be allowed to enter Parls until Metz and Stras-burg shall have been returned to France.

MR. STUMP CONFERS WITH PREMIER CRISPL Naples, Oct. 2.-Herman Stump, the United States Superintendent of immigration, was introduced to Premier Crispi to-day by Baron Blanc, Minister of Foreign Affairs. They held a long conference on the emigration question.

TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS TO WORKINGMEN. Milan, Oct. 2.- Four hunfred delegates have gath-Dr. Numa Droz, of Switzerland, and Mr. Wil-loughby, of the United States. The questions of re-placing charging by insurance, and also of the adop-tion of measures to prevent as far as possible acci-dents to workingmen will be discussed.

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE. London, Oct. 2.-A dispatch to the Central News from Hamburg says that Dr. Certel, of the Hysienic from Hamburg says that Dr. Oerfel, of the Hyghenic Institute, of that city, has died from Aslatic cholera, resulting from an experiment with infected water taken from the River Vistula.

Washington, Oct 2.—A letter was received at the Marine Hospital Bureau o-day from Vice-Censul Tallock, at Cognac, Fruer, amounting four deaths there from choiera. This is the first anneuncement of choiera at Cognac.

The Department of State received a message from Consul-General Luther Short, at Constantinopie, foday, armounting the appearance of choiera at that place

PREMIER CRISPI DENOUNCES ATHEISM. Rome, Oct. 2-On the occasion of the dedication of the new Government buildings at San Marino on September 20 the Regents telegraphed to Signor Crispi, the Italian Premier, who in reply congratu-lated them upon the completion of the work and protested against the action of those who deny the God of the Fatherland. The Premier also tele-God of the Fatherland. The Premier also tele-graphed to Signor Glasure Carducci, the Italian poet, who delivered the address of dedication, thanking him for his attack upon atheism and his contention that the periods of greatness of nations correspond with their belief in God. Signor Crispi added that the address would serve as a solace when mad theories seek to drive society to an unexampled con-dition of berbarism.

CROWN PRINCE OF ITALY BETROTHED. London, Oct. 3.-"The Daily News" says that the Prince of Naples, Crown Prince of Italy, has been betrothed to an English Princess.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTIONS.

CANS GAIN ELEVEN TOWNS.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 2.-Returns from 131 Hartford, Conn., Oct. 2.—Returns from in of the field their elections on Monday show that eighty-three went Republican, twenty-five Democratic and twenty-three were divided. Last year the same towns atood seventy-two Republican, thirty-eight Democratic, twenty-one divided. A BIG HAUL OF MOONSHINERS.

MORE THAN 100 OFFENDERS FROM THE BIG SANDY VALLEY SOON TO BE TRIED IN LOUISVILLE-MANY STILLS DESTROYED.

Ashland, Ky., Oct. 2.-The largest gang of moonshiners that ever left the Big Sandy Valley passed through this city yesterday on the way to Louisville, where they will have early hearings in th of United States Marshal "Kid" Green of Johnson County, assisted by a score of deputies, and represented the arrests of the last two months. In the fifteen to fifty. The present work of extermination of stills and the illicit traffic of the upper Big Sandy Valley began about six months ago, but no arcests vening time was spent by Greer and his detectives in the location of the stills and the Hentification of

SAFES WHICH BELIED THEIR NAME.

BURGLARS USED EXPLOSIVES AND SECURED

CONSIDERABLE MONEY IN EACH CASE. Burlington, Iowa, Oct. 2.-A guaranteed burglar-proof safe in the fireproof vaults of the State of Mediapolis, was blown almost to atoms yesterday morning by a tremendous charge of nitro-glycerine. The cracksmen forced the vault locks without difficulty. The safe contained \$5,000 in gold coin, \$800 in paper currency, \$400 in silver in, and \$1,600 in school district bonds payable to bearer. The pape, money was torn into little bits, to the four winds. Nineteen of the bonds have been recovered intact, the rest having been destroyed or stolen. Fifteen hundred dollars in batburglars got the rest.

The interior of the vault looks as though it had passed through a bombardment. A ton of scrap wall and celling. Private boxes were riddled by fly \$131,000 are almost destroyed. The bank estimates was voted to make this good out of the surplus. Three hours after the discovery of the robbery the bank was transacting regular business. The robbers made their escape on a stolen handear, which was abandaned in the ditch two miles north of liberlineter. of Burlington.
The robbed bank is chartered by the State and has a capital of \$25,000. It is the impression that local desperadoes, under the leadership of some more experienced person, had the job in hand. Part of a band of amateur "crooks" are in jail for store-breaking, and it is believed those at liberty assisted in the safe-cracking.

Mayville, N. Y., Oct. 2 -The safe of Alexander Gibson, a lumber dealer, was blown open last night, and \$3,300 in bills was stolen. There is no clue to the burglars.

BOLD HIGHWAYMEN IN JERSEY.

YOUNG MAN ASSAULTED AND ROBBED AT RUTHERFORD.

his way home at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Francis W. Stansbury, a member of the choir of Grace Church, Rutherford, and a sales-man for Lewison & Bros., of No. 81 Fulton-st. Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J., by three footpads, who threatened to kill him if he called out, kicked him into a half-conscious condition and robbed

Mr. Stansbury had gone to Rutherford, where he three men followed him, but soon disappeared. At the same time in the marning, and those netances which in many particulars were

HE IS SUFFERING FROM A COMPLICATION OF

ALLMENTS, AND HIS FRIENDS FEAR FOR HIS RECOVERY

Roberts, who is still confined to his summer home at Saratoga, remain alarmed over his condition. It was intended to have him spend a few weeks at Atlantic City, but his physicians to-day advised passed a bad night last night. He was at first, passed a ban high last high. He was at these, for three weeks, confined to his house from nervous prostration. When he had nearly recovered intermittent maintait fever set in, which was followed by an attack of jedericay. On Saturday he suffered a severe attack of neuralida of the stomach.

MR. TEMPLE OBJECTS.

HE SAYS THE GATE RECEIPTS MUST BE DIVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEED OF GIFT. Pittsburg, Oct. 2 -W. C. Temple, the donor of the Temple Cup, for the possession of which Baltimore and New-York will begin a series of games on Thursday, is not at all pleased with the arrangements made for the division of the gate receipts of the proposed contests. He telegraphed Presilent Young to this effect to-day, and will insist on dent Young to this effect to-day, and will insist on the contests being conducted in accordance with the rules laid down by the committee appointed by the League to look after the disposition of the trophy. The expresident of the Pitubung Club said to-day that the rules formulated by the committee referred to were the wisest that could have been compiled, and lifted the contest above all farcical and avarietious possibilities. Under the plan agreed upon by Messrs, Hanlon and Ward the public would remard the affair as simply a scramble for the gale receipts. The donor wishes the winner of the cup to realize all it can in an honorable way.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES,

Columbus Ohio, Oct. 2.—S. B. Lyon, postmaster at Van Atta, five miles northwest of Newark, was assaulted and robbed last night by two masked men at a lonely point on the road between the two towns. He was found uncenscious in his buggy at midnight, All his money and valuables were gone. Lyon is in a critical condition.

a critical condition.

Somerville, N. J., Oct. 2.—Jacob Schafer, an upholsterer, diving in East Somerville, met a herrible
death last night by burning Schafer, who was
subject to fits, was alone in his house at about 9
p. m., when he fell across a table in a convulsion,
apaciting a burning oil lamp, While he lay unconscious the lamp ignited his clothing. After being
burned in a horrible manner he recovered sufficiently
to realize his danger, and then staggered about the
nouse and finally plunged into the cellar, where he
attempted to extinguish the flames by covering
himself with mud. When discovered by his family
a few hours later be was still alive, but he died
while being removed from the cellar.

while being removed from the cellar.

Milwaukee, Oct. 2.—State Veterinarian Frank J.
Toussaint yesterday returned here from Stanton, five
miles from New-Richmond, where he found on the
farm of Mrs. M. Newell, among a herd of sixty-five
butter-making cows (many of them full-blooded and
grade Guernseye), seven cases of tuberculosis, and
ordered the seven cattle killed. The diseased cattle
and several others had been separated from the main
herd for several months.

herd for several months.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 2.—While hunting last eventing Morris S. Mott, of Clayton, accidentally felt, discharging the contents of his gun into his body. The injured man crawled a quarter of a mile to the highway, where he was found by school children and taken home. He died at 3 o'clock this morning. Crown Point, Ind., Oct. 2.—While Pan Handle train No. 3 was passing through this city yesterday a parcel was thrown from a car window. A track walker picked it up and found in it a baby about four months old, wrapped up in several newspapers and a small shawl. The infant was alive when picked up, but died soon after, having been badly bruised.

POLICE CLUBBERS IN LINE. M. W. COOPER BADLY HURT. WILL NOT SUPPORT HILL BRUTES WHO WEAR UNIFORMS KNOCKED DOWN BY AN EXPRESS WAGON.

A CROWD OF CRUEL-FACED OFFICERS BEFORE THE LEXOW COMMITTEE.

THEIR LONG AND HIDEOUS RECORDS OF AS-

LAWBREAKERS WITH

Lexew Committee, and the large room on the first floor of the old brownstone courthouse was jammed full of policemen who had been convicted by the Commissioners for assaults on citizens in recent years. As the policemen had not been dismissed from the force, but had been summoned and Mr. Cooper was taken at once to let off with fines for such assaults, they still wore the uniform of the department. Most of them were coarse-feature 1 and brutal-looking the oldest members of the club, he was removed men, and their looks did not belle their records. Collectively they made a good object lesson for Moss, of the committee's counsel, made a strong impression when they proceeded to show what had been the effect of keeping such men on the

Mr. Goff told the committee that very few policemen had been dismissed from the force in recent years for brutal assaults on citizens. Many of the policemen present had committed system by which brutal policemen were protected from the operation of the law and kept on the force, Mr. Goff also declared, encouraged them in false swearing. Policemen would go before the Commissioners and swear that they had not committed the acts charged, and although they were made to convict them of perjury.

Mr. Moss took the witness stand to testify about the conduct of Police Inspector Alexander the station in West Thirtieth-st, and was known as "Williams the clubber." Mr. Moss before the Commissioners, and how the trial had resulted in nothing because of a tie vote in the Police Board. Inspector Williams was not present to hear the testimony, but his record was laid before the committee to show how often charges against him had been dismissed.

Policeman Thomas Coleman, who had testified in a police court that George Appo, the commitchair and compelled to admit that he had been twice convicted of assault. When tried before the Commissioners, Coleman testified, he had once held in \$1,000 bail for trial in a criminal

had managed to escape trial. several feet above the sidewalk. In this brush the robbers lay in wait for Mr. Stansbury, although half a score of houses are within easy call, and there is an electric light on the corner.

Rushing at him, the footpack hore Stansbury to the ground, and in gate of his struggles, took from him everything of value, and disappeared in the defines, leaving him nearly unconscious of the sidewalk from the severe kicking which had resulted from his efforts to free himself. The assault took place within a block of Mr. Stansbury's home, and two blocks from the place where, a few weeks ago, C. L. Parker was assaulted and robbed at the same time in the marning, and under circumstances which in many particulars were similar to the sidewalk in many particulars were similar to the sidewalk in the sidewalk from the place where, a few weeks ago, C. L. Parker was assaulted and robbed at the same time in the marning, and under circumstances which in many particulars were similar to the sidewalk from the place where, a few weeks ago, C. L. Parker was assaulted and robbed at the same time in the marning, and under circumstances which in many particulars were similar to the solution that the robbers would to ten days' pay in most ases, while a few police to the days' pay for assaulting at twenty days' pay for assaulting citizens and had escaped into the drobbers would the made to night to robbers would to the days' pay for assaulting at twenty days' pay for assaulting citizens and had escaped that the robbers due to night to robbers due to night to robbers that the robbers due to night to robbers due to night to robbers graceful conduct in the car, confessed that he | FARIETIES OF WEATHER IN THE WEST. had been tried before the Commissioners no less than twenty-four times. He admitted that many A TORNADO IN NEBRASKA, HEAVY RAIN IN

policement who were called by this trained they thought they were safe so long as they had a "pull."

Mr. Mosa said the records showed that of 169 policemen who had been convicted of assaults and other crimes amounting to felonies since January 1, 1891, only four had been dismissed from the force and nucty-two of them still were the police uniform. One policeman had killed a man by the careless handling of his revolver and had escaped with a fine of ten days' pay. Another policeman had been dismissed from the force for being absent from the rolleall. Of two policemen convicted of exactly the same offence committed at the same time and same place, the was dismissed from the force and the other got off with the loss of three days' pay. In addition to the policemen on view, the committee had another object lesson in the person of a young man. Thomas Lucas, who had been clubbed unmercifully by a policeman in the street on Sunday night. Lucas declared that his sole offence had been to inquire about some money which had been stolen from him.

A new line of inquiry will be taken up by the committee to-day.

A NIGHT WATCHMAN'S DILEMMA.

HE CAME OUT OF IT WITH GREAT SATIS-FACTION TO HIMSELF IF NOT TO

THE BURGLAR this place, is night watchman at the works of the Menlo Park Manufacturing Company. In addition to his other duties he attends to the furnaces under

the big boilers. A few nights ago he found himself in a peculiar position. was removed, and a man fell to the floor. When the intruder sprang to his feet he was met by the muzzle of a pistol. His hands went up and Whittien

kept him in that position. He con't have held out until morning had it not been for the fires. He

stood in such a position that he could see the steam indicators, and saw that the fires were burn-ing low and the pressure falling. If for a moment he relaxed his watch over the prisoner he either be struck down or the man would bolt. fires must not be allowed to go out, and the prison must not be allowed to escape.

Desperation led to the solution of the problem.

Whittier made the captured burgar walk to the furnace doors and open them. Then, still at the point of the pistol, the burgiar was forced to take a shove; and heap on coal. This was repeated at intervals until morning. In addition to shovelling coal the thief had to rake out the fires and dispose of the ashes. Whittier all the time kept him covered with the revolver. When the first men arrived in the morning Whittier turned his prisoner over to them while he made a charge of burglary against him and procured a warrant. The man is now in the New-Hrunswick fail. He gave his name as George Kine to Whittier, but has since changed it to George Edwards. The artectives say that he is one of a gang which has been robbing buildings in the neighborhood of Metuchen and Menlo Park for some time. Whittier says that after he and his prisoner understood each other they passed the evening comfortably—for Whittier. point of the pistol, the burglar was forced to take

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Chasm House at Au Sable Chasm, in the Adirondacas, was burned on Sunday night, the flames starting in the sitting-room. The building was insured. John Redmond was the proprietor.

"THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE" NOT FOR SALE. Chicago, Oct. 2.-The proprietors of "The Chicago Tribune" contradict emphatically the statement "The Tribune" is about to be sold to H. H. Kohi-saat, or any other person or syndicate of marsons. The property, they say, is not for sale.

IT WAS THOUGHT AT FIRST HIS SKULL WAS FRACTURED, BUT THIS PROVED NOT TO BE SO-RESTING COMFORT-

The friends of Marvelle W. Cooper, who saw and conversed with him in the neighborhood of Wall-st. on Monday afternoon, were shocked to learn of the serious mishap which befell him late in that day. About 5 o'clock that afternoon, while walking in Fifth-ave, from the Union League Club, he crossed the street at Thirtyseventh-st. One of Jackson's express wagons was coming along at the time and the poles struck Mr. Cooper on the shoulder. He fell with great force to the pavement. The back of his head received the blow. He was insensible for some time. Being a well-known per son in that locality he was at once recognized -in fact some of the members of the Union League Club and of the New-York Club were witnesses of the occurrence. A cab was hastily the Union League Clubhouse, whence, under the care of his friend, Richard Butler, one of the to his home in West Eighty-second-st.

quently Dr. Hartley, living near by, was called in for consultation. For a considerable time the physicians were in doubt as to whether or not there was a fracutre of the skull, but careful ex-amination proved that no fracture existed, alhough a considerable amount of blood flowed though a considerable amount of blood flowed from the ear; but this was supposed to result from the bursting of the ear drum. Every conceivable remedy was applied, and last evening Mr. Cooper was said to be resting comfortably, and it is expected that in a few days he will recover from the extreme shock to his nerves. The doctors believe that barring any possible effect of concussion of the brain not now apparent he will be out of danger shortly.

parent he will be out of danger shortly.

Marvelle W. Cooper has been a prominent man
in New-York for many years. He has been conspicuous politically in later years as the Appraiser of the Port of New-York by appointa director of the American Surety Savings Bank, and an executor and trustee of the

Sturtevant estate.

Mr. Cooper was born in Rochester, Vt., and came to this city about forty years ago. He became a member of the drygoods commission firm came a member of the drygoods commission firm of Smith, Sprague & Cooper, and later the firm was changed to Sprague, Cooper & Coleman. In the course of time the firm came to be Cooper, Vall & Co., and finally the business was carried on under the name of M W Cooper. Mr. Cooper was prosperous in his business to a remarkable degree, and retired in 1886. At that time ac made ventures into mining industries, and spent considerable time in Colorado. It was on his return from that trip that he was appointed Appraiser of New-York by President Harrison. He is one of the oldest members of the Union League Club, having joined that organization in 1863. He is a bachelor and tives with a sister and two ib, having joined that organization in is a bachelor and ilves with a sister an He is a bachelor and lives with a sister and two nephews at No. 11 West Eighty-second-st., though for a period of eight or nine years he secupled rooms at the Union League Club, and was for a long time a member of the executive and house committees.

TRAIN-ROBBERS FORESTALLED.

A BAND OF OUTLAWS BROKEN UP AFTER A DESPERATE FIGHT.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 2,-For the last two weeks he Rock Island Railroad has expected one of its ight passenger trains to be held up a few miles east The company had a detective named

OKLAHOMA AND SNOW IN COLORADO. OKLAHOMA AND SNOW IN COLORADO.

Pawner City, Neb., Oct 2—A tornado visited the southeast part of this county a little before midnight last night. The house of John Neison, near here, was completely demilished and the six members of the family were blown into the field. A nine-year-oid daughter of Nelson had a board driven into her skull; she will die. The direction of the wind was northeast. It covered a limited area, but leveled everything in its path, missing the towns and devastating the country districts.

Perry, Okla, Oct. 2.—This city was visited by a severe rainstorm last night. Many business houses were floaded and much other damage was done.

were flooded and much other damage was done. In the town of Kinney, ten miles north of here, business houses and residences in the lowlands were flooded. Much damage was done to goods in stores.

Leadville, Col., Oct. 2.-A heavy snowstorm is now progress at this place and west of here. The eather is exceedingly cold.

THE CHILD WAS SUFFOCATED.

SHE LOST HER LIFE IN A FIRE IN A TENEMENT-HOUSE IN MADISON-ST.-GALLANT WORK OF RESCUE.

Fire broke out about II a. m. yesterday in the basement of the five-story tenement-house at No. 215 Madison-st., and the flames spread so rapidly that the twenty-four families living there had to run for their lives. In the confusion Libble Kre-ger, two years old, the daughter of Philip Kreger, who keeps a shoe store in the basement, was left in the building and was sufficiated.

The fire was caused by the turning over stove in the Kreger apartments. The basement was in flames and the whole house filled with smoke when the firemen arrived. It was thought every one had escaped from the building, but the child had been left in the baby carringe. Mrs. Mary Ginsberg and her new-born babe were galantly rescued from suffication by Samuel Silverman and James Thernan. The dremen soon drowned out the fire. The dramage was about \$11,090. Fireman Kirschner, of Engine Company, No. 9, was painfully injured by the dropping of hot lead. when the firemen arrived. It was thought every one

THADDEUS STEVENS'S WILL SUSTAINED,

DUSTRIAL SCHOOL TO BE ESTABLISHED. Lancaster, Penn., Oct. 2 (Special).—An opinion just handed down by the Supreme Court, now sitting in Pittsburg, is of great interest to the country at large and especially to the people of this community, who for twenty-six years have been watching the egal controversy over the will of Thaddeus Stevens. Mr. Stevens left a will providing that an industrial nome should be founded in this city, if, after the payment of all his debts and the other bequests, the that, if land should not be given by the city, the home should be located in the neighboring borough of Columbia, on the same terms. The executors found that the affairs of the "Great Commoner" were so involved that the residue to be devoted to the establishment of the home did not technically reach the sum named by the testator, but that, by allowing time for the maturing of certain interests due Mr. Stevens, that residue would amount to the

due Mr. Stevens, that residue would amount to the necessary sum.

Then began a remarkable legal battle. Time and again has the matter come up in the local courts, and for years counsel for the executors and various heirs have been contending. The contest for the fund was made by the heirs, who held that as the fund did not reach \$50,000 except by accumulation of interest, it reverted to the heirs. This was contested by Edward McPherson, the serviving executor, whose position was that the fund on reaching \$50,000 could be used for no other purpose than the trust named in the will. Within the past two years the local court ruled that the estate, having reached the sum named, should go to the charity designated in the will; and this decision has just been affirmed by the highest court of the State. The will stipulates that the home shall be free to boys, regardless of race and nationality; that they shall eat at the same table and receive a proper education in whatever trade they desire to follow.

THE SHEPARD DEMOCRACY PAVES THE WAY FOR A THIRD TICKET.

BITTER DENUNCIATION OF THE SARATOGA CON-VENTION-PEACE OVERTURES OF THE BELL

ORGANIZATION REJECTED-THE FEEL-ING OF EX-MAYOR GRACE AND

EX-SECRETARY FAIRCHILD.

An important meeting was held by the Independent Democratic General Committee in Brooklyn, of which Edward M. Shepard is chairman, last evening. The meeting was held in the Atlantic Avenue Athen teum, and the entire city was fully represented. The tone and temper of the meeting was strongly antagonistic to the action of the State Convention, and Senator Hill was bitterly condemned. It was voted unanimously to oppose the State ticket and to continue the delegates sent to the State Convention with power to take such action as may be deemed best. This points to the nomination of a third ticket. The resolutions adopted were as

Resolved, That this General Committee condems the action of the Committee on Credentials of the Democratic State Convention at Saratoga, and of the Convention itself, in excluding under the operation of aga law the delegations representing honest Democracy in Kings and New-York counties.

Resolved, That we accept this action as an official expression of the Convention that regular Democracy in the counties of Kings and New-York shall hereafter be based upon the union in the local affairs of those counties of politics with crime.

Resolved, That the General Committee declines to indorse or support the nominations for State officers made at the Saratoga Convention.

Resolved, By this General Committee that the delegates sent to the Saratoga Convention by the Democratic party in Kings County be continued with power for conference with Democratic representatives from the rest of the State and otherwise, to take such action with reference to Democratic nominations for State officers, or otherwise, as shall, in accordance with the resolutions hereafter adopted, best carry out the purpose of this organization.

The roll was called by a novel method. The

The roll was called by a novel method. The chairmen of each ward delegation handed up a printed list of his men, with the names of those present checked. The report of the Executive Committee was presented. It recommended the following dates for primaries and conventions: The primaries to be called for October 9, the city convention for October 11, the county convention for October 12, the Congress and Assembly district conventions for October 13 and the ward conventions for October 15. These dates were approved.

AGAINST THE A. P. A.

Charles J. Patterson offered a resolution in regard to the A. P. A. The resolution set forth that this committee had no sympathy with any body that provided for a religious test in holding public office, and declared that such sentiments were unpatriotic, un-democratic and un-Christian. He urged the denunciation of the narrowing policy of the American Protective Association and any kindred organizations.

and any kindred organizations.

The resolutions were received with howls of applause. A delegate who tried to speak could not be heard, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A letter was read from the Harmony Committee, appointed at the meeting of the "regular" Democratic Committee on Monday evening to effect a consolidation of the two committees. The letter said that the sub-committee would be glad to confer with like committee from the other body.

Mr. Patterson offered a resolution that it was inexpedient to consider the communication, and this was adopted amid cries of "Too late." Mr. Patterson argued that it was in the interest of the citizens of Brooklyn not to consolidate with

the citizens of Brooklyn not to consolidate with any other organization.

A report was presented by the delegates to Saratoga in regard to the State Convention. It set forth the facts in regard to the treatment received at Saratoga. The most eminent Democrats of the State favored their admission, but the Committee on Credentials was packed against them. The adverse report of the committee was unanimous and was adopted under the previous question by the convention. The delegates were thus freed from any responsibility for the action of tion by the convention. The delegates were thus freed from any responsibility for the action of the convention. The report further recommended the adoption of resolutions condemning the action of the State Convention. It was further cline to indorse or support the nominations made the State Convention—(applause)—and that the delegates be continued with power to take such action in conference with other bodies in refer-ence to State nominations as might be deemed

HISSES AT HILL'S NAME.

Charles J. Patterson was called upon to give the grounds for the recommendations. He said that a great deal of corruption and dishonest that a great deal of corruption and dishonest handling of public funds had centred about the Democratic party in cities. Tammany Hall was recking with the disclosures made before the Lexow Committee, and it was essential that no one should have a voice in the State Convention who stood for honesty in municipal affairs. The men interested in public pelf combined for the overthrow of the views of others in the convention. The body was controlled by forces of evil. They selected a candidate congenial to themselves.

The mention of Senator Hill's name was the signal for combined applause and hisses, the

The mention of Senator Hill's name was the signal for combined applause and hisses, the applause being chiefly in the galleries. In speaking of the candidate. Mr. Patterson said that he had not found a single word in all his utterances that would encourage those who were trying to infuse honesty into municipal affairs. Why were the nominations of Federal officers in Brooklyn "held up" in the United States Senate? In whose interest was it? (A voice, "Hill," another "Boss McLaughlin.") If Mr. Hill should reach the Governor's chair, which Democratic organization would he sustain in Mr. Hill should reach the Governor's chair, which Democratic organization would be sustain in New-York and Brooklyn? It would be a setback for right-thinking and right-doing in politics for him to be elected. It would mean the triumph of the men who believe in political trickery. Higher than any political loyalty was loyalty to the right. It was the principle of the organization not to support unfit nominations. If this thing was wrong, it should be opposed. (Applause.)

(Applause.)
The committee then adopted the resolution con-The committee then adopted the resolution condemning the exclusion of the delegates to Saratoga with a single voice in opposition.

The resolution declining to support the nominees of the State Convention was debated at length. Edward M. Grout was first recognized He spoke against the resolution. He said he hoped and expected that one of the nominees would say no to the nomination. Mr. Grout argued that it was the duty of this organization to stand by the action of the State Convention. Many of those present had supported David B. Hill before, and now he stood better and stronger than ever before. (A voice: "He is a greater trickster than he ever was before.")

SHEPARD AGAINST THE NOMINEES,

SHEPARD AGAINST THE NOMINEES.

Mr. Shepard then called Henry Hentz to the

chair, and spoke himself in support of the reso-

He asked if it was the duty of Democrats to support the candidates of such a con vention. It was controlled all through by the same influences. A far-seeing mind had looked ahead through all that happened. From Senator Hill the speaker had always received courtes, and he recognized his ability, industry and skill as a political leader. But men were not elected Governors for these qualities alone. The candidate was and skill as a political leader. But men were not elected Governors for these qualities alone. The candidate was well known. In the full maturity of his powers he was Governor for seven years. His experience in the Senate had not made him a different man. He had the same ideal of what was best for Democratic politics. Had Democratic politics in the State grown better or worse under his leadership for the past nine years? Had he left the party more presperous and successful than when he took control? Would Democratic politics be better if he was re-elected Governor than when he held the office before? The system of spoilation upon the industries of the State I ad gone on stercilly under his leadership. If he should be re-elected Governor nathing could prevent his being the next Democratic candidate for President. (Hisses and applause.) The vote this fall would be a greet primary to deelde is November 7 whether David B. Hill was to be a Caesar Augustus. If he should be elected Governor the centre of Democratic power would pass from the White House to the desk of Seator Hill. All the other Democratic Senators would be the clerks and tools of David B. Hill President Cleveland would be only a sort of head clerk for his successor. His Administration would be snuffed out with contempt. Should the system of organized brigandage which the State had suffered from for nine years be extended from one end of this land to the other.